

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM MANY STATES

Important News Gathered from Abroad for the Benefit of Our Readers.

J. W. McIntosh, bridge inspector of the L. and E., whose home is at Indian Fields, brought to our office last week a tooth of some prehistoric animal, says the Winchester Sun-Sentinel. Three of these teeth were found in the mud tunnel on the L. and E., about sixty feet below surface, about three months since. They are evidently the teeth of a flesh-eating animal. The weight is four pounds, with the roots broken off. The teeth are the property of B. Akers, roadmaster of the L. and E. and he with Mr. McIntosh are now corresponding with the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. and Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, with a view of selling them.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 25.—The first sale of the 1907 crop of tobacco was made today, when Kirkpatrick and Clay purchased twelve acres of green tobacco in the barn of Arthur Jacobs at thirteen cents straight. This is the highest price ever paid for a crop of tobacco in Montgomery county this early in the season, and is an indication that the independent buyers are going to be heavy purchasers of the weed this year.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The Court of Appeals, Judge O'Neil writing, affirmed the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of Hickman's Committee against the South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway. The question came up on the selection of a jury, the question being raised as to the competency of the jury, the act of 1906 making jurors who had previously served, incompetent for twelve months, in districts having continuous sessions. This court holds that the law was in force on July 11, and sustains the statute.

### VAUGHAN AND WHITTAKER.

A lovely wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vaughan on Wednesday September 25th, when the most beautiful young daughter of the home, Miss Nora, was united in matrimony to Mr. J. C. Whittaker of Paintsville. Mr. Whittaker is an accomplished young gentleman while his bride is one among the finest young ladies of this vicinity. At 11:30 A. M. when the merry chimes of the wedding march began, the bride and groom entered the beautiful parlor accompanied by a number of friends when our minister Rev. G. E. Copley performed the ceremony. After congratulations they marched forward to the beautiful dining room where a most delicious dinner was served. The bride was elegantly arrayed in white muslin, carrying a beautiful bunch of bride's roses while the groom wore the conventional black. They left on the 26th for their honeymoon through Virginia. After a few weeks they will return to their beautiful mansion in Eastern Va. Those who had the honor of being present were, Misses Bertha Layne Gyselle Thompson, Ollie Vaughan, Neva Wilson and Maud Cuyper. Messrs. E. arby J. R. Robinson, George Layne Charles Stratton and A. H. Low Mr. and Mrs. John Johns Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carr Mr. and Mrs. Albert Caperton and Mrs. Elbert Wilson.

### A Friend.

The barn owned by William Hambley, situated in the center of the town of Walton, Boone county, was destroyed by fire Friday. It is believed it was set on fire by night riders. The barn contained 65,000 pounds of tobacco, owned by Noah Glasscock, and the loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Charles Kline, son of a wealthy and highly respected farmer, of Bracken county, was killed early Friday morning by Homer Welsch while trying to break into the country store owned by Welsch's father. The dead man was fifty years of age and his slayer twenty two.

On account of a big shortage in the wheat crop this year the price of wheat has been advancing steadily during the last few days, and on Friday "dollar wheat" became a reality in Kentucky. The rise in the price of wheat is showing its effect on flour inasmuch that since Monday the price of flour per barrel in Louisville has advanced from \$5.25 to \$5.50. If the export demand for wheat does not decrease, according to local millers, it is probable that the price of flour will go still higher before the winter is over and might reach the \$5.75 and even the \$6 mark.

The wheat market has been tight for some time. It took a serious aspect Monday, when the price was advanced one cent on the bushel, and

Friday it became even worse, when the price went four cents higher a bushel bringing the price of the best grade from ninety five cents to \$1 and the second grade from ninety-three cents to ninety eight cents. Charles Ballard, president of the Ballard Milling Company, said that an advance of ten cents a barrel in flour. Wheat has not been as high as now since 1905. Mr. Ballard said that the high price of wheat was due to the great shortage of the winter and spring crops all over the world. According to Government reports, he said there is a shortage of about 100,000,000 bushels in the United States and of about 350,000,000 bushels in the world's crop. The shortage of European crops has created a strong export demand and this coupled with the shortage in this country is the cause of the high price of cereals. Corn, oats, and rye are selling at ten to twenty cents a bushel higher than a year ago.

Winchester, Ky., September 27 The sight of a rope was all that was necessary today to get a confession from John Dutch and George Davenport aged 8 and 10 years, that they stole a watch from Miss Sue Busch. They told where they had hidden it. When examined before Judge Evans the kids stoutly denied that they had stolen the watch, but when they were placed in jail and the officers procured a rope, telling the boys they would hang, the little fellows broke down and led the officers to the spot where they had hidden the time piece.

### Michigan's Mint Crop.

Should Kentucky Colonels run short of mint for their juleps this year or next all they need to do is to call on Michigan and a bountiful supply will be sent down, for Berrien county this year has one of the finest crops of the herb that has been produced for some years.

Gallant Colonels may consider that mint raised by the hand of a woman will taste better in a glass of old Bourbon than if produced by a man. Miss Mary Clark who cleverly manages an eight-acre farm near Gallen, always grows a considerable acreage of her place in mint, and this year is no exception. For the last week she has been harvesting her crop. Miss Clark has raised mint longer in the year than most growers for some time since she experimented with fall planting. Most growers do not favor this plan, but Miss Clark has carried it to success and she has mint when other growers do not have a spear.

Of course, all of the producers in this country raise mint for the oil, and most of them have their own distilleries. The product in oil runs from twenty to fifty pounds of oil to the acre, and thirty pounds is considered a fair crop. There are times when oil brings nearly \$3 a pound, but like other crops, it is subject to slumps and sometimes runs down to half that figure.

Some of the growers are equipped to hold the product of their mint farms for profitable prices. Near Three Oaks is a family named Walker, who last season held over 13,000 pounds of oil. They were offered \$2.70 a pound for this quantity last fall, but they chose to hold it. Other growers are now holding a ton apiece and the crop this year will add considerably to their holdings. It is claimed that most of the mint oil produced in this country is raised in Michigan, Indiana and in a single locality in New York. The greater part of the mint in Berrien county has been gathered and made ready for the distillery, and these adjunct of the mint farm have been busy for ten days. The peppermint herb is placed in large vats into which steam is conveyed. The steam passes through the worm and is condensed into oil and water by bringing cold water into contact with the large pipe through which it passes.

### A CRIMINAL ATTACK.

On an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the appendix. It is generally the result of protracted constipation, following River torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. See A. M. Hughes drug store.

### WANTED.

Teams to haul ties from Head of Rockhouse fork to Hammond spur. We will pay 14 cents for hauling 8 feet, 6x8, and 20c for 8 1-2. Also a large number of ties from Lower Rockhouse to Peach Orchard.

Ironton Cross Tie Co.

## OPENING GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN

Fired by Judge S. W. Hager the Gubernatorial Nominee, In Presence of Democratic Hosts at Lexington.

Party Platform Outlined, and Record of Deeds of the Party's Officials Reviewed.

Not a Dodger on Any Issue of the Campaign.

For State Development, Industrial, Moral and Educational.

I am deeply interested in the development of our state in every sense that the word implies—industrial, moral and educational. It is my desire to see floating upon the sea of commerce the yet untold and undeveloped resources of our great commonwealth.

In the mountains to the east, and in the lower lands to the west, are vast deposits of coal and other minerals, and even in the central counties are great veins and beds of mineral wealth. These I wish to see developed and brought into market, so that the world may learn of our wealth and we may keep abreast of other states in the march of progress. I endorse, without reserve, every organization and every agency that has for its purpose the agricultural, industrial, mineral and commercial advancement of the state. As the running stream carries its sparkling crystals into the greater body of water into which it flows, so would I have the stream of development carry into the markets of the world the wonderful resources of our state. To the end that this development may be the more fully assured, I am in favor of wise and liberal laws affecting commercial enterprises. I am in favor of such laws as will invite the investment of capital in the state and protect such investment, rather than laws that would frighten capital away or hedge about with too many and unjust restrictions. I am in favor of all laws as well as all agencies tending to encourage the formation and establishment of new industries and placing them in operation. Every new industry established, every new commercial enterprise that is launched, every mine that is opened, every manufacturing establishment that is put in operation is of great benefit to the state, and though it may of itself mean but little, it is a part of the great plan of development which we all have in mind and which, under proper laws, will, in the natural order of things inevitably come.

If elected governor it shall be my constant purpose to advocate and urge the passage of such laws as will hasten and insure this development and thus provide at home a field of labor and enterprise for our young men, who constitute the state's greatest asset.

### Kentucky's Future Depends Upon Education.

Hand in hand with the development of our state must go the education of our sons and daughters. In this advanced age, when competition is so sharp and wit meets wit in the keen encounter, education plays a most important part in the contest and lends most powerful aid in the battle that is waged. There is no subject in which I am more deeply interested than that of the education of our young, for as the elders fall into the "bear and yellow leaf" and pass away, their places must be filled by those who are boys and girls today, but who will be the men and women of tomorrow. To the state this is a question of vital importance and one which should be most carefully considered. I am earnestly in favor of the improvement of our common school system and of increasing the educational facilities, so that a good common school education may be within the reach of even the poorest of the children of this commonwealth. It is with pleasure I review the action of the general assembly in establishing and providing for two additional normal schools for the state, which action was a distinct advance toward higher education and for the better equipment of our teachers. We need more and better common schools and the improvement of our whole common school system. To insure the betterment of our common schools, it is important and essential that in some way better pay be provided for the teachers of these schools, thus making the profession more attractive and insuring a higher standard. The profession of teaching should be more fully recognized and its dignity and responsibility more fully appreciated. With the qualification that is essential to become a preceptor to the young, the profession of teaching should appeal to us as one of dignity and honor. There is no more heroic or important figure than that of the country school teacher, who, in the little old school house on the hill, trains up the young in the rudiments of education and starts them on their destiny of independent thought. No less connected and no less important are the teachers of our city schools. There is no one single set of men and women united in a

single purpose who can or do render to the state better or greater service than do these self-sacrificing teachers of our common schools.

Further Extension of School Term Urged.

The term of the common school should be lengthened, so that the pupils may have a better and fairer opportunity to become thoroughly grounded in each study. We should raise the standard of our common schools to a point commensurate with the needs of this advanced age, so that when the youth of our state shall have completed the course prescribed and gone forth with buoyant yet quick pulsating heart to engage in the great battle of life, they may feel that he is equipped to meet every issue and to win in the struggle in which he is to engage. It is not every boy who can have the advantage of a collegiate training and to these the state owes the duty of providing the best public school facilities possible.

The future of the state depends upon the boys, and greatly upon the boys who can gain no further education than that afforded by our common schools.

The history of our country shows it is not those greatly favored in a worldly way and who have had the advantages of college education that have attained the largest measure of success. Some, if not most, of our great statesmen and generals have come from the ranks of the obscure. Andrew Jackson, born in a log hut in the piney woods of North Carolina, with but little education and no means, passed from abject poverty into the exalted station of president of the United States. Daniel Webster left the plow on his father's farm in New Hampshire and thence his way into the United States senate. Our own beloved Clay, "The mill boy of the slaves," left his humble home in the valleys of Virginia to become in the national congress a figure and a power as great as the greatest of the great men of his age. Ulysses S. Grant, turning from his father's tannery in Illinois, led the embattled hosts of the North to victory over the brave and gallant sons of the South, and made for himself a record that twice elevated him to the chief magistracy of our nation. Down in LaRue county, in a log hut on a little farm, was born a type of that rugged but lofty American manhood, Abraham Lincoln, who by the sheer force of will and his native intelligence forged his way into the white house and occupies in history a place, and in the Hall of Fame a niche attained by few of America's great men. Thus we cannot say to what heights they may attain who are born in obscurity and poverty.

### Mr. Willson a Dodger on Temperance.

Passing to a subject that is forcing itself upon the attention of everybody and like Banquo's ghost will not down, I want to say that there is a wide spread and growing sentiment in this country that the abuses of the liquor traffic, though long indulged, should be speedily and effectively corrected, and the sale of liquor properly and efficiently regulated. I noticed an open letter addressed to my opponent, Mr. Willson, the day before he opened his campaign, by the Mason Independent, a temperance paper of Mayville, which is as follows: "Please do not attempt to dismiss the important part of your platform (the ninth plank) with a few meaningless or colorless sentences. The temperance people of Mason county—your home county—are not a few in numbers. Not a few of them in your own party. But these temperance people are not intending to vote for any man, of any party, who is not sound on the great question now stirring the state as never before in her history. Speak plainly on the temperance question please. Your party has been publicly charged with making this campaign with a glass of whiskey in one hand and a glass of water in the other, and that the temperance plank in your platform is to catch the temperance suckers. You may not be too plain on this point, and make such reply to your accusers as will strengthen your friends and win those who are not fully persuaded." I was particularly struck with the clear and lucid response of my distinguished opponent—listen to his reply. "He (the editor) wants me to know that he expects that I will answer his questions, printed in black and white in the Independent, without any evasion or flippancy. If I expect to have the votes of Mason county, Brother Purdon makes me think of a boy who lived next door to me, who broke a bottle in the path where I passed barefoot, and it looks to me as if he did this purposely for me to get broken glass in my bare foot when I came back on this pilgrimage to the home of my tender years." Brother Purdon was not caught with that answer and says in his paper that as a temperance advocate he cannot support Mr. Willson, who has repudiated his own platform and declared in favor of the product as a unit.

### Democratic Candidates Makes Position Clear.

I have never been fanatical or unreasonable, but have had my independent views without disparaging any other whose views upon any question might differ from my own. My sympathies have always been with the cause of temperance and I have always been in favor of such reasonable and feasible legislation as might be demanded by the sentiment of my state. I am in hearty accord and sympathy with the best and most feasible temperance thought and heartily endorse any rational movement or law that tends to the moral upbuilding

and uplifting of the state.

I endorse without reserve the action of the last Democratic general assembly in passing the "County Unit Law," which law I believe to be in harmony with the principles of my party, and to be thoroughly Democratic. It should be extended so as to apply to all counties. I am in favor of all reasonable, proper and feasible legislation on the temperance question and any and all such laws would have my earnest and honest support and approval.

### "Remember the Sabbath Day."

If we would have our proud commonwealth occupy the enviable position before the world that she should occupy, her laws must be enforced without fear or favor, without prejudice or partiality; while the criminal and penal laws of the state should be rigidly enforced, those relating to the proper observance of the Sabbath should be as strictly enforced. When the Lord thundered from Sinai the command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," He was not speaking alone to the generation then living, but his command was to live through all ages and guide throughout all time. For crime wherever committed, or by whomsoever committed, I have no sympathy. No assassin or sinner and abettor of an assassin need expect immunity from me no matter what may be his station in life, whether high or low, rich or poor, politically great and powerful or the most obscure citizen in the land, if convicted on such a charge by twelve "good men and true," he must expiate his crime to the full measure of the law's verdict.

The people of Kentucky would like to know what Mr. Willson would do with an application for the pardon of a convicted assassin or the sinner and abettor of an assassin, if he should become governor.

It is to be presumed that the intelligent and patriotic citizens of the state are interested in good government and will use their influence in an effort to secure it. The Republican party has had an opportunity to show to the people of Kentucky the character of an administration that might reasonably be expected of it should it again be entrusted with power. In order that the voters may decide fairly and vote intelligently let us review a little history that is so recent that all may remember. You will recall that in 1895, the Republican slogan was "turn the rascals out and give us a look at the books and we will disclose such mismanagement of the state's affairs as will appal the most mercenary." The people voted to give them a look. For four years they looked, and the people waited long for that report which was to make bare the shortcomings of the Democratic party about which they had been carping for years, but like the "letter that was looked for" the report never came.

### What "Look at Books" Showed.

Now let us see what the Republicans found when they got a look at the books. They found that the state's affairs had been honestly and economically conducted and every dollar paid into the treasury had been strictly accounted for.

The first acts of the Republicans were the issuance of \$500,000 in bonds and an increase in the tax rate 10 cents. The bonds sold for a premium of \$39,071 and the 10 cents extra tax produced during their incumbency \$1,200,000, making a total of bond sale and increased tax, of \$1,739,071. With this additional large sum provided for them by legislative enactment they managed the state's affairs so poorly that when the Democrats came into possession of the offices in June, 1900, there was a bonded debt of \$1,000,000 hanging over the state, about \$400,000 of unadmitted and unpaid claims, and a deficit in the school fund of \$147,000, making a total of \$1,547,000 for which the state was liable and only \$368,391 in the treasury to pay it with. Since then, under the wise policy pursued by the Democrats, this large debt has been paid and \$2,146,821 appropriated and expended on our charitable and penal institutions and other most worthy causes, and all this with a tax rate of 24 cents less than the Republicans had.

Among these appropriations that have been paid are the State Capital.....\$800,000 Asylums.....380,163 State College and Normal Schools.....238,500 Penitentiaries.....166,945 Confederate Home.....196,320 Children's Home Society.....53,000

Is there one among these appropriations that Mr. Willson and his associates do not approve?

My colored brother, \$55,000 has been appropriated and paid to the normal and industrial school at Frankfort, a school established for your race. Now will Mr. Willson tell you of anything his party has done for you or anybody, except for the chosen few, commonly designated as "Pie-Hunters?"

To Be Continued.

### Real Estate Agency.

If you have farms or town property for sale, or if in the market for the purchase of any real estate, minerals or timber, write or call on me at Louisa, Ky.

R. A. Bickel.

### FOR SALE.

Choice mixed hay, not baled. Delivered in barns in Louisa at \$18 per ton. Jay H. Northup.

### DR. ELBERT C. JENKS,

DENTIST.

In Bank Block over R. T. Burns' Law Office.

Permanently located in Louisa.

### HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

J. C. ADAMS, Prop.  
Opposite Court House and Postoffice.  
Good Sample Rooms.  
LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

### TIP MOORE,

Attorney at Law,

WEBBVILLE, KY.  
Collections in Eastern Kentucky given special attention.

H. C. Sullivan. F. L. Stewart  
SULLIVAN AND STEWART,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Commercial litigation, Corporations and Real Estate. Collections made, Estates settled, Depositions taken.

Practice in all the courts.  
Reference, any bank or business firm here.

Main Street, Louisa, Kentucky

### A. P. BANFIELD, M. D.

Practice: Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office Thomas Block, 18th Street.  
In Office Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday forenoon.

ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

At Catlettsburg the rest of the week and Sunday afternoon.  
I have furnished rooms at Catlettsburg now for patients who have to remain for treatment or operation.

### T. S. THOMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

Real Estate a Specialty. Real Estate agent for Louisa and Lawrence county. Will furnish abstracts of titles.

### L. D. JONES, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Office over J. B. Crutcher's Store.  
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

### Greatest Discovery of the Age

ARNETT'S QUICK RELIEF.

Always ask for Arnett's Quick Relief Salve for bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Also, cuts, burns, blood poison, bruises, boils, carbuncles, eczema, tetter and all other skin diseases, and removes corns and warts.

Also have a preparation for bones that will bring same results.

Price 25 Cents Per Box.  
Manufactured exclusively by  
ARNETT & FULKERSON LOUISA, Ky



### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

A person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications should be strictly confidential. Handwritten notes sent free. Agents for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year. Four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 215 F. St., Washington, D. C.

### A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Drug Stores or by mail. Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

Eve Brothers, 54 Warren Street, New York

### HAY FEVER

Reduced Rates.

VIA

Queen & Crescent Route

On the first and third

Tuesdays of each month

to many points South.

Winter Tourist Tickets now on sale good returning till May 31st.

For particulars write

H. C. KING, C. P. & T. A.

Lexington, Ky.